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STANDARD VARIETIES OF PECANS

Jefferson Nursery Company Inc.

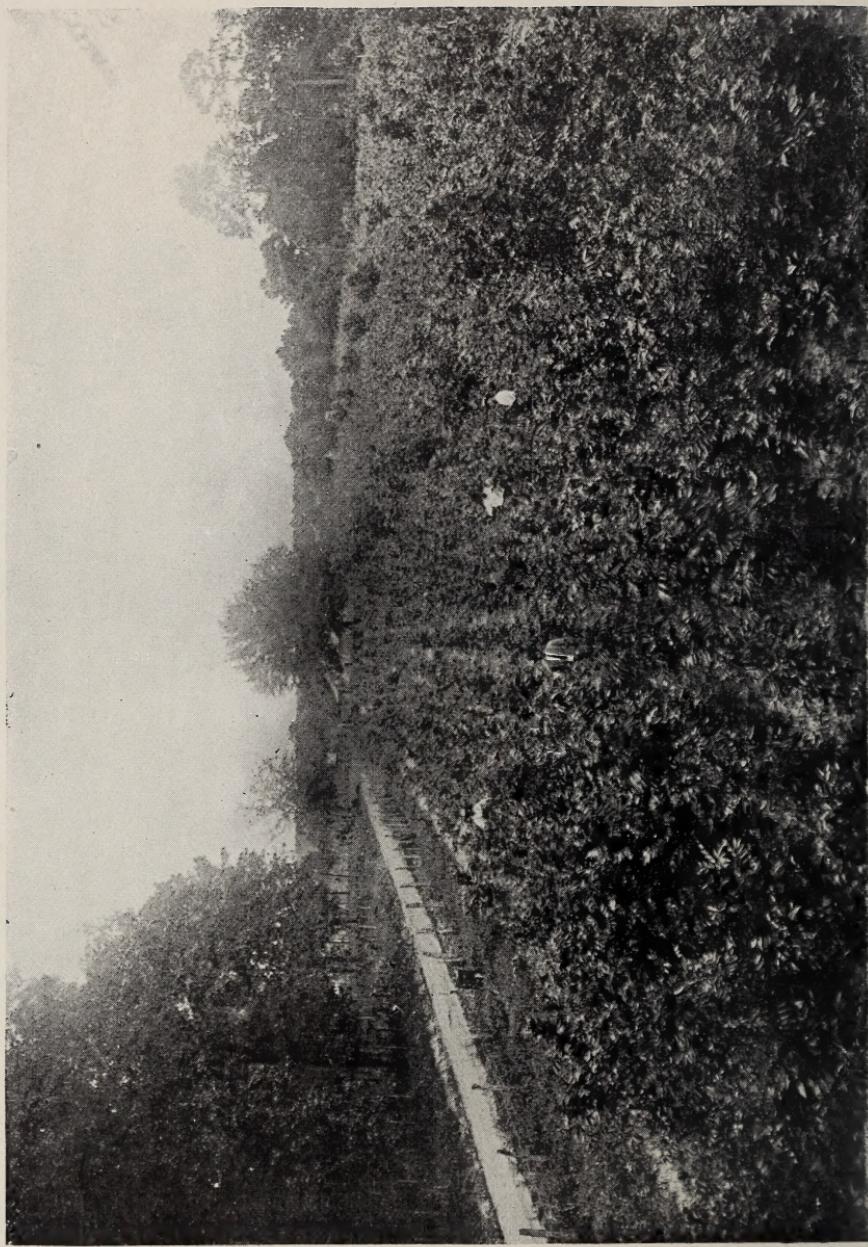
11) Capital Stock \$50,000.00

PECAN SPECIALISTS

Citrus - Fruits
Persimmons
Pears, Pomegranates
Roses for the Southland

Monticello
Florida

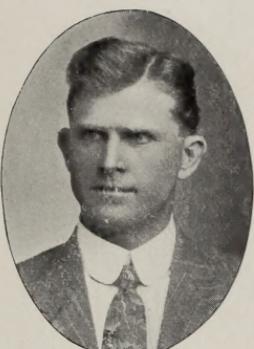




Photograph of a part of our Pecan Nursery



Dr. J. F. Williams, *Pres.*



J. A. Granger, *Vice-pres. & Manager*



H. A. Barrows, *Sec. & Treas.*

Introduction



N presenting this, our second Annual Catalogue, it gives us great pleasure not only to present it in larger form, but to include many important additions which will, no doubt, be of advantage to prospective customers.

It has been gratifying to us to have many complimentary letters from our customers, expressing the appreciation of the high quality of the stock which we had supplied at various times.

These letters have given us greater encouragement to put forth extra effort to keep up and surpass, if possible, the high class of our output; they are also an assurance that our motto "a square deal to all" has likewise been appreciated.

Believing that the majority of persons are interested in the appearance of the men they do business with, we present above the portraits of the three men responsible for the conduct of the affairs of our Company. Our president, Dr. J. F. Williams is a man whose connection with our Company gives it a standing in the community not excelled by any like concern. Mr. J. A. Granger, Vice-President and General Manager, is recognized as one of the most expert budders and grafters of Pecans in this country, and Mr. H. A. Barrows, our Secretary and Treasurer, by years of patient research, study and practice, has become a standard authority on all things pertaining to the growing of all kinds of fruit, and other products of the nursery, in the South. With this combination we cannot do otherwise than give to our patrons the very best service.

In our previous Catalogue, we referred, by permission, to the Banks and County officers of this city, as to our integrity and business qualifications; but in this issue we have reproductions of letters from our Banks and Postmaster, which will be found on the inside page of back cover.

We appreciate the importance of the confidence of our customers, so have adopted this method of not only saving them the trouble of writing to our references, but to place before them incontrovertible evidence that any business which may be placed with us will be conscientiously and honestly handled.

We shall, at all times, endeavor to fill orders promptly; and, while exercising every precaution to supply stock true to name, mistakes, should they occur, will be rectified immediately upon receipt of satisfactory evidence.

JEFFERSON NURSERY CO., Inc., Monticello, Florida

Selection of Soils for Pecan Trees

With a crop in view having so much value as the paper-shell Pecan nuts, it is good business to select the very best soils available—then with proper care in fertilizing and cultivating, one has every assurance of abundant returns from the investment made.

The very best results in growth with early and heavy bearing are to be obtained upon the loamy soils, which are underlaid at a depth of 8 inches to 2 feet with a yellow to light red clay subsoil, but if this is not to be had, then any soil which will produce 250 to 400 pounds of lint cotton or 20 bushels of corn to the acre will produce excellent results in Pecan growing. Very deep sandy soils, or those in which water lies near the surface will grow Pecan trees, but with much less satisfactory returns than under the conditions mentioned above.



ONE-YEAR ROOT

TWO-YEAR ROOT

TWO TREES SHOWING ROOT SYSTEMS

The trees in the above photograph are both of one year's growth in the nursery row, after grafting; the one on the two-year root will develop more rapidly than the other. This shows the great advantage of grafting or budding on two-year root-systems instead of the one-year. Note the stockier tap-root and the larger and stronger lateral root-systems on the two-year root as compared with those on the one-year root. It requires an extra year's cultivation of the stocks, and other expense which is not incurred when propagating on one-year roots, and the great advantage obtained by this method adds greater value to our trees,—they will stand the shock of transfer better, and when properly planted will get right down to business.

Planting Pecan Trees

Before planting the trees, it is advisable to have the land well plowed and deeply broken. The holes should be dug and ready for the trees so there may be as little delay as possible in getting the trees planted after they are received; these holes should be dug at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet deep and not less than 2 feet in diameter— $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet would be better.

In removing the dirt, place all top-soil on one side and the subsoil away by itself. When planting, place the tree in an upright position, with the tap root at a depth which will bring the tree at its original depth in the soil when the hole has been filled in.

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NURSERY STOCK**

PECAN SPECIALISTS, MONTICELLO, FLA.

Then put in nothing but the top soil, leaving the subsoil out entirely; after partly filling the hole see that the lateral roots are kept in their natural position, and have the dirt well trampled about the roots. Continue the trampling and filling alternately, until the hole is filled to the level of the ground. It is advisable to supply two or three buckets of water during the setting, provided the weather is very dry. Be certain that the tree is at least as deep as it was in the nursery row, which can be determined by the soil mark on the tree.

On land under regular cultivation, trees may be planted at a distance of 47 feet, or twenty trees to the acre;—if soils are very fertile, it may be advisable to make the distance greater, even up to 60 feet.

All bruised or broken roots should be carefully pruned off before planting.

CAUTION.—While many fruit trees will stand the abuse of permitting their roots to become dry, it is not the same with Pecan trees;—take special care to keep the roots moist until the trees are set in the ground.

Pecan trees are valuable and merit a little extra attention.

Fertilizing and Cultivation

It is not necessary to fertilize Pecan trees the first year, as it takes a year for them to secure a good root setting. Should one wish to apply fertilizer at the time of planting, not more than two or three pounds of a fertilizer analyzing about 8-2-2 should be used, and this should be placed a few inches below the surface and well away from the roots, where it will be available after the tree has become partly established.

The second year, three to five pounds of fertilizer analyzing 5-5-5 should be applied early in the season (about the time the buds are starting) this should be scattered over the surface at least a foot from the tree and in a circle, being well dug into the soil; this may be repeated, if desired, in the June following. An increase of a couple of pounds may be added each year, but trees should not be forced too rapidly, a healthy, steady, growth being more desirable.

Well-rotted stable manure, if available, is most excellent for these trees, and should be applied in a trench in a circle about the tree two to three feet from the tree, according to its development; this may be used in addition to commercial fertilizers, but when so used the fertilizer should be less in quantity.

When planting trees on lands used for cotton or corn, these same crops may be continued from year to year as the trees are developing, always leaving a space of three to four feet on either side of the trees to permit cultivation when cultivating the crops.

This cultivation of the trees is best if shallow and level, also if repeated frequently. Cow peas may sometimes be planted in the tree rows, and it is advisable to grow a cultivated crop of peas occasionally instead of the cotton or corn,—it is a great help in the development of the trees, and they will require less fertilizer, in proportion.

Why Grafted or Budded Trees?

Many who wish to plant Pecan trees are often misled into planting seedlings. The planting of such trees is undesirable for many reasons:—There is no certainty of bearing qualities, then one must wait sometimes a dozen or more years before they do bear, and when they produce nuts there probably will be as many different species as there are trees, while if the grafted or budded varieties are planted, one is assured that he will have nuts of standard varieties, each variety having its value upon the market according to its qualities; then again, there is a practical certainty that such trees, if purchased from reliable nurserymen, will come true to name and begin bringing crops in the fourth to fifth year, with an increase from year to year thereafter.

MORAL.—Buy your trees of nurserymen who have an established reputation for square and honorable dealings; nurserymen who take a special pride in the production of trees of quality.

JEFFERSON NURSERY COMPANY, INC.

The question in the minds of prospective purchasers of Pecan trees, is usually along the line of probable returns, so to settle this matter we will give a list, by years, of returns which may reasonably be expected, and which has been surpassed by a large percentage.

4th year	a few nuts
5th year	3 to 5 lbs.
6th year	5 to 10 lbs.
7th year	15 to 25 lbs.
8th year	20 to 35 lbs.
9th year	25 to 40 lbs.
10th year	35 to 50 lbs.
11th year	100 to 150 lbs.
20th year	150 to 300 lbs.

As stated above these figures have been surpassed (more often than there has been a less yield) where trees have received the proper care in fertilization and cultivation, and our estimate is not for individual trees, but an average yield for groves.

While prices at the present time for standard varieties of Pecan nuts grown on grafted and budded trees such as we supply, run from 40 cents to as high as \$1 per pound, there is practically a certainty that the price will not fall below 25 cents per pound during the next twenty-five years.

Varieties to Plant

In the selection of varieties of Pecans, we have limited our product to those of greatest promise and popularity, and can assure our patrons that no mistake will be made if selection is left to us when one is undecided on the varieties suitable to their locality.

In propagating our trees, we use only buds and grafting wood from trees we can trace directly to the tree from which the variety was first established; as a consequence, our customers are assured



Pecans on 7-years' Graft

and grafting wood from trees we can trace directly to the tree from which the variety was first established; as a consequence, our customers are assured

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PECAN SPECIALISTS, MONTICELLO, FLA.

of bearing qualities and that our trees will prove true to name. As an evidence of the bearing quality of our trees, we are privileged to refer to the following affidavit of Mr. P. P. McKeown. This will give an idea of the profits which may be derived from Pecan growing, and is a proof that it pays to buy good nursery stock.

"From five Van Deman Pecan trees, one seven, four eight years old, more than 300 pounds of nuts were gathered, which sold for \$115, also from a Moore tree eight years old, we measured two bushels and a peck of nuts."

Prices on budded and grafted Pecan Trees—

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 50	\$45 00	\$350 00
2 to 3 feet.....	75	7 00	55 00	450 00
3 to 4 feet.....	90	8 00	65 00	550 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 20	10 00	85 00	700 00
5 to 7 feet.....	1 50	13 00	110 00	900 00

Special prices quoted on request on quantities in excess of 1,000 trees. Ten or one hundred trees of assorted varieties at ten or one hundred rates.

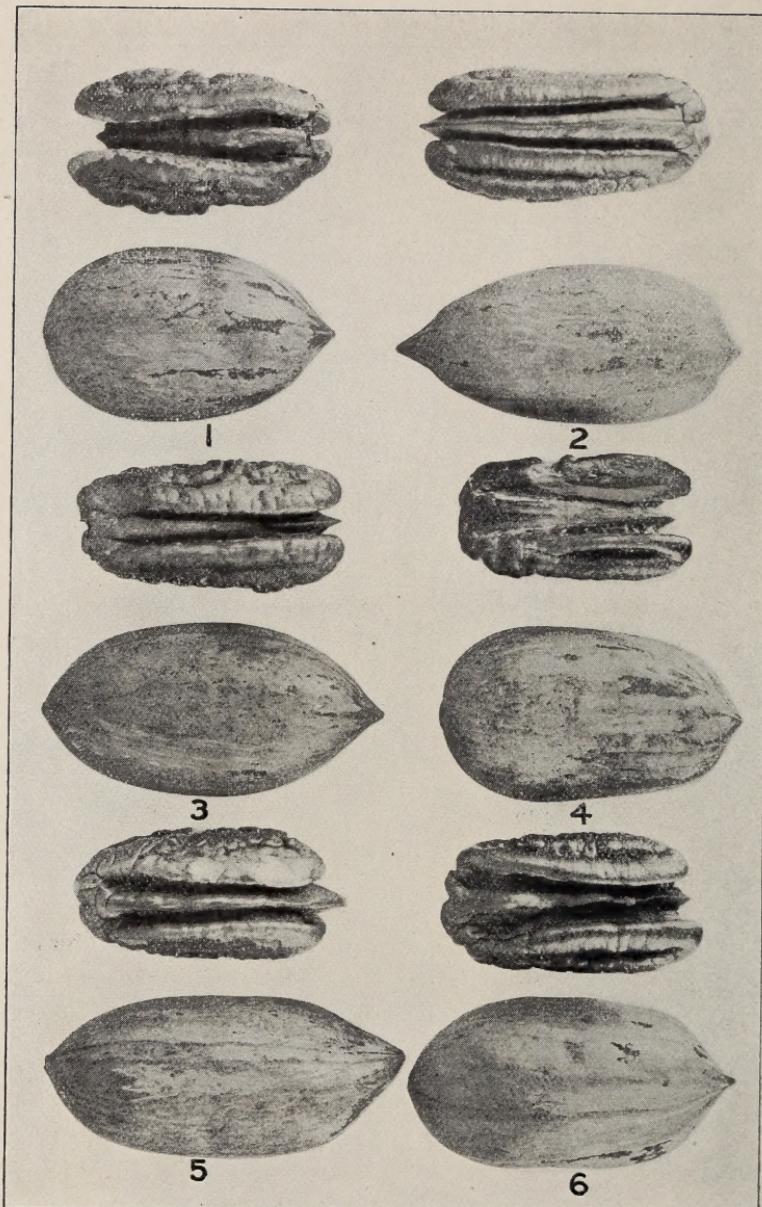
Do not make a mistake in buying too-small trees. The purchase of larger trees at the higher prices will prove to be money well invested. Should our prices be higher than some other quotations, just remember that our stock received extra care and costs more to produce, also that we ship only trees of highest quality,—they are worth more than the average product. Try us —we can prove it.



STAKED TREES IN THE NURSERY

The above photograph shows the staking of our trees in the Nursery. The stakes are placed early in the season, when the young growth is tied to them; this is later repeated when the growth becomes heavier, and by this method we are enabled to produce trees which are straight and much better stock than is usually obtained. The picture is an illustration of the extra painstaking care we exercise to produce the **HIGHEST QUALITY** possible,—which is an extra expense to us; but is in strict keeping with one of our business maxims, "Anything worth doing at all should be done the very best possible way."

IT PAYS TO BUY GOOD NURSERY STOCK



For descriptions, see page 9

JEFFERSON NURSERY COMPANY, INC.

VARIETIES OF PECANS

The numbers refer to the illustrations on page 8.

Stuart. (No. 1.) The trees of this sort grow to be magnificent specimens and bear heavy crops of very large nuts. Shell easily cracked; kernels plump filling the shell completely. The quality is the best.

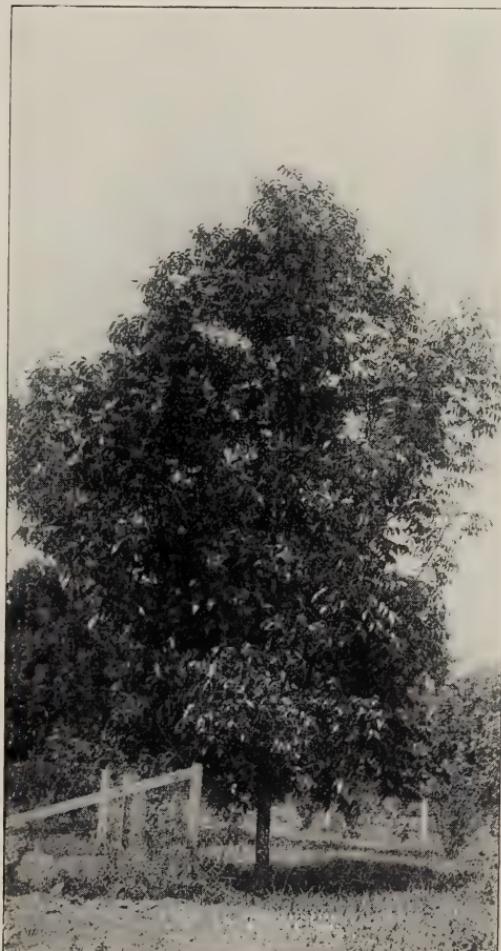
Schley. (No. 2.) One of the most satisfactory sorts producing very good nuts for either home use or market. The tree is a free grower. Nuts of medium size, oblong, slightly flattened; shell thin, reddish brown. One of the best-flavored sorts we know of.

Delmas. (No. 3.) A very profitable and desirable kind of great productiveness. The trees are of vigorous growth and bear early; nuts are large, have a shell of medium thickness and are well filled with kernels of good quality.

Pabst. (No. 4.) A large, round nut with rather strong shell and darker meat than the rest. Very tender, sweet and delicious. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower and very productive.

Van Deman. (No. 5.) Standard variety of great merit. Tree of strong growth. The nuts are of extra-large size, of slender shape and pointed at both ends. Shell thin and easily cracked, of reddish brown color, with darker specks. Kernels full and plump, and good flavor.

Frotscher. (No. 6.) A strong-growing variety which has done well nearly everywhere it has been planted. Nuts run forty-five to sixty to the pound, and are large and oblong, of light brown color with black markings; shell thin, easily cracked; kernels large and of excellent quality.



7-year-old grafted Pecan bearing heavy crops

JEFFERSON NURSERY COMPANY, INC.

VARIETIES OF PECANS, continued

Alley. An early and heavy bearer, a very vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Nuts are above medium to large, averaging about fifty to the pound. Thin of shell and well filled with bright meat of very fine flavor and excellent keeping qualities.

Dewey. A good grower, bearing medium to large nuts in abundance. Pointed apex and rounded base; shell thin and easily cracked. The kernels are full, plump and solid, of rich, sweet flavor.

Moore. A vigorous grower, and a prolific bearer of nuts of medium size, forming in large clusters. Nuts of good form, light brown color with dark markings; kernels plump and of good flavor.

Citrus-Fruits

All our Citrus-Fruits are budded on *Citrus trifoliata*, which is an unusually hardy stock. We offer only the best varieties of the different classes and all our trees are well grown, vigorous and free from disease.

GRAPE-FRUTS

The fruit enjoys a growing popularity in all markets and commands highest prices. Trees bear early and produce very heavy crops as they grow older.

Common. It bears heavy crops and the fruit stands shipments to perfection. Of large size and very good quality.

Duncan. Strong grower and heavy bearer. Fruit of large size and fine appearance, slightly flattened at both ends.

Excelsior. Medium to large; fruit is produced very freely in large bunches, is very juicy and has the genuine grape-fruit flavor. A very good variety.

Pernambuco. Nearly round in shape and of good size. Of very mild, pleasant flavor. A late variety, bearing freely.

Prices of Grape-Fruits on *Citrus trifoliata* stock—

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00	\$300 00
3 to 4 feet.....	55	5 00	45 00	400 00
4 to 5 feet.....	65	6 00	55 00	500 00
5 to 7 feet.....	75	7 00	65 00	

KUMQUATS

These smallest of all Citrus-Fruits are produced on handsome shrubs which grow about 5 to 8 feet high. The fruit is very small, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter and is eaten with the skin. It is used mainly for making preserves, jellies, etc., and brings fancy prices in northern markets. (See front cover.)

Marumi. The fruit ripens very early, is of golden yellow color and round shape. The flavor is very pleasant and sprightly.

Nagami. The fruit is oblong, larger than that of Marumi and of slightly sweeter flavor.

Prices of Kumquats on *Citrus trifoliata* stock—

	Each	10	100
1-year, 1½ to 2 feet.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$22 00
2-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 50	30 00
3-year, 3 to 5 feet.....	75	6 00	50 00

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ORANGES

We make a specialty of the Satsuma variety, which, in our estimation is the most valuable sort that can be grown in the Gulf States.

Satsuma. Ripens extra early and nearly always brings high prices in the markets. Trees are of drooping growth, rather smaller than those of other sorts and bearing young. Fruit of medium size, flattened, with the smooth, yellow skin adhering loosely. Delicious flavor, tender and juicy. (See front cover.)

Prices of Satsuma Oranges on Citrus trifoliata stock—

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00	\$300 00
3 to 4 feet.....	55	5 00	45 00	400 00
4 to 5 feet.....	65	6 00	55 00	500 00
5 to 7 feet.....	75	7 00	65 00	

PERSIMMONS

Hyakume. Strong-growing and free-bearing sort which produce very large, roundish oblong fruits. Skin light yellow, marked with rings and veins at the apex. The flesh is dark, sweet and crisp and of good flavor while still hard.

Triumph. Tree a very prolific bearer and thrifty grower. Fruit of medium size and roundish shape. The skin and flesh are light yellow.

Zengi. Fruits are the smallest of all, but ripen very early and may be eaten before becoming fully ripe. Skin light red.

Prices of Persimmons—

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$11 00
3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 50	12 00
4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00
2-year.....	40	3 50	25 00

PEARS

Kieffer. The largest and best market sort and an excellent keeper. Trees bear young and are apt to overbear. In order to produce choicest fruit, it should be thinned early in the season. Fruit, when fully grown, is of very large size; skin yellow, with attractive vermillion cheek.

Le Conte. One of the best varieties we know of for the South. It seems to get along well where other kinds fail and is not particular as to soil and climatic conditions. Trees vigorous, healthy and prolific. Fruit large, with pale yellow skin. Flesh firm, juicy and of good quality.

Prices of Pears—

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 50	12 00	95 00
4 to 6 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00	125 00
6 feet up.....	30	2 50	20 00	150 00

POMEGRANATES

Large, very hardy shrubs or small trees which are very ornamental, besides bearing fruit of fine flavor. Early in the season, the bushes are covered with beautiful scarlet flowers.

Subacid, Purple Seeded. One of the best. Fruit large; edible juicy portion of dark red color. Of exquisite flavor.

Prices of Pomegranates—

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$16 00
2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 feet.....	60	5 00	

JEFFERSON NURSERY COMPANY, INC.

Roses for the Southland

The glory of our gardens in early summer is the Rose. Nowhere else in this broad land do Roses thrive and bloom as in this favored section of the South, and one of the pleasures of our business lies in our ability to increase the beauty of the home gardens by distributing the splendid Roses we offer in the following condensed list. Please do not compare our Roses with the pot-grown slips sent out by many northern growers. There is little satisfaction in planting them in this section. For best results only those varieties as are tested for growing here should be planted. Such a list we offer—all strong, two-year-old plants, grafted on the right kind of vigorous stock and grown in the open the year round. We divide our list into groups embracing the very best of each kind.

Hybrid Tea Roses

These bloom profusely early in the season, and keep up a constant succession of flowers until late in the fall.

Strong, vigorous two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., in one or assorted varieties

Etoile de France. One of the deepest of all crimson Roses. Extremely hardy.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The most exquisite white Rose grown, both in bud and flower, with just a touch of cream to save it being dead white.

La France. Without question, the finest pink Rose in the garden. The silvery sheen of its petals is equaled in no other flower, and it is one of the hardiest and most constant bloomers.

Madame Caroline Testout. A standard cherry-red Rose. The buds are of splendid shape and the full-open flower most beautiful.

Souvenir du President Carnot. An extra-large Rose of a dainty shade of pink running out to ivory-white at the edges of the petals. Particularly strong-growing and floriferous.

Everblooming Tea Roses

This class of Roses are ideal for Southern growing, and keep up a constant succession of bloom from early spring to late fall. All the Roses are noted for their beautiful form and color and delicious, dainty fragrance.

Strong, vigorous two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., in one or assorted varieties

Bon Silene. Deep rose, shaded carmine.

Bougere. Extra large; violet-crimson shaded with lilac.

Catherine Mermet. Light creamy pink with deeper center.

Christine de Noue. Brilliant, glowing red.

Duchesse de Brabant. Rosy pink with silvery white edges.

Etoile de Lyon. Bright golden yellow, deeper in center.

Isabella Sprunt. Canary-yellow.

Madame Camille. Rosy flesh and salmon.

Madame Lambard. Rosy bronze with salmon shading.

Madame Joseph Schwartz. White, flushed with pink.

Maman Cochet. Dainty pink with base of petals suffused with yellow.

Margaret Miller. Silvery white, with the faintest suggestion of pink.

Marie Lambert. Pure white.

Marie van Houtte. Pale yellow with pink shading.

Papa Gontier. Dark carmine-crimson.

Safrano. Bright apricot-yellow, with orange and fawn tints.

Sombreuil. Soft white, tinted with rose.

The Bride. The most exquisite of all white Tea Roses.

PECAN SPECIALISTS, MONTICELLO, FLA.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class of Roses is noted for large, full, double flowers, strong, stiff, sturdy bushes, and extra-hardy vigorous constitution. The hybrid perpetuals, as a rule, bloom but once—in May or June.

Strong, vigorous two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., in one or assorted varieties

American Beauty. The queen of all queens. The flowers are extremely large, cup-shaped and full double, of a deep, rich rose, and borne on extra-long stems. Perfume is exquisite and not equaled by any other Rose.

Anna de Diesbach. Bright crimson-maroon; delightfully fragrant.

Captain Christy. Dainty flesh, shaded deeper in center.

Dinsmore. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

Frau Karl Druschki. Glistening, silvery white. Called by some "White American Beauty." Constant bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. One of the best known. Rich, scarlet-crimson.

Gloire de Margottin. Beautiful, brilliant-red. Extra-strong and vigorous.

Giant of Battles. The old-fashioned rich red Rose.

John Hopper. Bright rose, shading to carmine in center.

Mrs. John Laing. Delightful shade of shell-pink. An everbloomer.

Paul Neyron. The largest of all Hybrid Perpetuals. Deep, shining crimson.

Vick's Caprice. Dainty rose striped with crimson. Unique and beautiful.

Bourbon and China Roses

This group comprises a number of low-growing Roses with rounded, shining foliage and brilliantly colored flowers blooming late in the season and more or less all summer. They are ideal for planting on the outer edges of the Rose bed in front of taller varieties.

Strong, vigorous two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., in one or assorted varieties

Archduke Charles. More familiarly known in the South as the "Confederate Rose" on account of many of the flowers showing white stripes as they grow old. The general color of the flowers is a rich, brilliant crimson.

Louis Phillippe. Beautiful, dark, velvety crimson. Always in bloom.

Malmaison. A most exquisite shade of flesh tinged with cream.

Rugosa Roses

A class with beautifully plicated foliage and large flowers in constant bloom. These Roses can be grown as a most efficient hedge and are handsome at all times, as the flowers are followed by red hips as large as small crab apples. We list only one variety, but it is the best of all.

Strong, vigorous two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Conrad F. Meyer. A beautiful peach-tinted yellow with rose shadings. Flowers extra large and double.

Polyantha and Tea Polyantha Roses

Strong, vigorous two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., in one or assorted varieties

Baby Rambler Resembles the famous Crimson Rambler except in habit of growth. The flowers are borne in clusters, are of a brilliant shade of crimson, and the plant grows only two feet high; fine for bedding.

Clothilde Soupert One of the greatest ever-blooming bedding Roses, with large, round, flat flowers of a beautiful shade of creamy yellow suffused with silvery rose.

JEFFERSON NURSERY COMPANY, INC.

Climbing Roses

Nowhere in the world do Climbing Roses grow as in the South. The Rose-covered verandas and pergolas in this section are the despair of our northern friends who crave effects like these at their homes.

Strong, vigorous two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., in one or assorted varieties

Baltimore Belle. An old favorite with a great profusion of pale blush-and-white flowers in clusters.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Rich, deep yellow.

Gainesboro. Flesh color blending to white.

Golden Chain. Deep saffron; large flowers.

La Marque. Pure white, in clusters.

Marechal Neil. The most exquisite of all yellow Roses.

Reine Marie Henriette. Brilliant cherry-red.

Solfaterre. Sulphur-yellow

Climbing Meteor. Velvet red; the most gorgeous of all red climbers.

William Allen Richardson. Orange-yellow; half-climbing habit.

White Pet. Snow-white; very fragrant.

Read Carefully the Following Terms and Conditions

Cash should be sent with orders during the shipping season. Orders placed in advance should be accompanied with one-fourth the amount which will be sufficient to cause the reservation of trees or plants ordered. Balance should be remitted before shipment is made.

Prices given in this list are net. Ten, hundred and thousand rates are charged, where five, fifty or five hundred trees of one sort are ordered. Large orders for a few trees each of many kinds will be charged for at prices given for single trees.

Substitution. Where varieties and sizes ordered are exhausted we will substitute varieties which we consider equal or better, unless instructed to the contrary. We find that customers generally prefer to have us do so and in every case will the substitution be plainly marked on the invoice and on the trees.

We guarantee all stock sent out to be well grown, well rooted, true to name. We shall ship according to instructions and everything will be packed properly. In no case are we liable for a larger amount than the price originally paid for the stock.

We ship plants and trees by freight or express according to our judgment unless definite instructions accompany orders. We box or bale trees and plants, as we think best, packing just as lightly as we consider safe.

Transportation is at purchaser's risk and freight or express charges are to be paid by him. Claims for loss or damage in transit should be made with transportation company. In case of delay, we will gladly start tracer after shipments to secure prompt delivery.

Complaints or claims should be made not later than ten days after receipt of goods. While we use all possible means to prevent mistakes, "to err is human." We shall make good any shortage or replace wrong sorts with the right ones, if the error is ours. Please write us at once if you do not find everything all right.

Number of Trees Required for an Acre

20 x 20 feet apart each way.....	108	40 x 40 feet apart each way.....	27
25 x 25 feet apart each way.....	69	45 x 45 feet apart each way.....	21
30 x 30 feet apart each way.....	48	50 x 50 feet apart each way.....	17
35 x 35 feet apart each way.....	35	60 x 60 feet apart each way.....	12

The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.

ORDER SHEET—Please Use this Sheet in Ordering

See Terms on Price-List

JEFFERSON NURSERY CO.

MONTICELLO, FLA.

Please forward by _____
(Write here "Freight," "Express" or "Use Your Discretion")

Exp. or Frgt. Office

Name _____

Post Office

County

State

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. Q. Order . §

Express M., O., S.

Rank Draft . . . \$

Cash \$

Total . . . \$.

Very Important.—Always write name and address and shipping directions very plainly. In case any varieties or sizes ordered are exhausted, do you wish us to substitute other varieties to the best of our judgment? Or if you wish us to make selection of varieties for you, fill out this order sheet, omitting varietal names, and give us any additional information on separate sheet, stating whether varieties are wanted for home use or market, or both, and character of soil, etc.

D. A. FINLAYSON, PRESIDENT. T. M. PULESTON, VICE-PRESIDENT.
R. R. TURNBULL, CASHIER.
CAPITAL, \$40,000.00. SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$30,000.00.

Jefferson County State Bank.

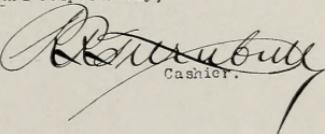
ESTABLISHED IN 1890.

Monticello, Fla. May 18th., 1910.

To whom it may concern:--

The Jefferson Nursery Company, of Monticello, Florida, is managed by men who stand high in this section of our State. Mr. Barrows, the Secretary and Treas'r., is a man of integrity and exceptional executive ability and Mr. Granger, the Gen'l. Manager is peculiarly fitted for this industry on account of his expert knowledge of pecans and his marvelous success in grafting and budding.

Yours respectfully,


R. R. Turnbull
Cashier.

Monticello, Fla., 5/24/10.

To Whom It May Concern:--

This is to certify that I have known for several years the gentlemen who make up the Jefferson Nursery Company; they are men of integrity, thorough going, and conscientious.

Their reputation as Nursery-men, and Pecan Specialists in particular, is of the highest. It gives me pleasure to recommend them and their business to the public in general.


J. W. Garwood
Postmaster.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

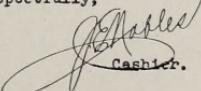
Farmers & Merchants Bank
T. L. CLARK, Pres.
R. B. SHURMAN, Vice Pres.
J. E. NOBLES, Cashier
MONTICELLO, FLA.

May 27, 1910.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Mr. H. A. Barrows and Mr. John A. Granger, who control the Jefferson Nursery Company, are men of good business character and capacity who know their business, and whose representations and promises may be relied on.

Respectfully,


J. H. Maples
Cashier.

Letters which show our standing in the community



JEFFERSON NURSERY CO., Inc.

Tested Varieties of Pecans

MONTICELLO, FLORIDA